

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 10.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Spring Jackets and Gapes

We have a Beautiful Line in these goods

VERY CHEAP,

Also Over and Under Skirts in prices from

1.25 to \$9.00,

Tailor Made Suits, \$6.50 up.

Can get you a perfect fit in these goods. A few
beautiful Silk Shirt Waist Patterns left.

FANCY PARASOLS!

Fancy Handles and Covers at Medium Prices.
Call and see us on any goods. Prices
always low. Goods guaranteed.

Monarch and King Bicycles,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Crusoe's Bargain Departm't Store.

Always popular—Prices always the lowest—Always the best
assortments of up-to-date goods.

House Cleaning and Moving Day—you'll need some new
things. Look over the list of

Early Summer Merchandise

40 in. white curtain—serimyld	.05	Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, each	.10
40 in. fancy white curtain serimyld	.12	Children's Jersey ribbed vests, each	.05
41 in. white curtain—serimyld	.10	Boys' and girls' "Iron Glad" lace 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to	.25
50 in. blue and red stripe serimyld	.12	Womens' fast black cotton hose, pair	.05
40 in. "Fishnet" curtainette yd	.15	Summer parasols, white, black and colors—new styles, new handles 1.00 to	3.50
Dotted and figured Mulls for sash curtains, per yd.	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to .50	New wrappers—summer weights, each	.98
10 patterns in fancy heavy draperies per yd	.15 to .25	Ladies' tan, silk top oxfords 1.25	
25 patterns in light figured draperies per yd	.07 to .16	New sash belt buckles—just received from New York—the largest and finest lot ever shown in north- ern Wisconsin—you can get suited here. Come and see them.	
Cotton crash toweling, yd.	.03	New tinware for your kitchen, 2.20 Look over our table of kitchen ware. It is interesting.	
Red and blue check towels 18x36—each	.04	Good spool cotton sewing thread	.05
White table damask 6 in. yd	.25	Children's School handker- chiefs, each	.01
Neck pattern lace curtains pr	1.00	This store is crowded with goods and in greater variety perhaps than anywhere else. One price. Plainly marked prices.	
Chenille Portieres, per pair	2.20		
Damask Portieres, per pair	2.20		
Opaque window shades, plain, each	.25		
Opaque window shades, fringe, each	.25		
New shirt waists received each week. The assortment is al- ways good.			

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

Frank Bryant was over from Hazelhurst Tuesday.

John Fenlon, of Hazelhurst, was in the city Tuesday.

Fakes die, facts live on at the Cash Department Store.

Examine the new wrappers, only \$1.00 at Fenlon's.

Geo. W. Bishop spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Hugh Vaughn entertained his father here over Sunday.

Good flour makes nice bread. Order a sack at Fenlon's.

S. S. Miller is in Chicago this week on professional business.

The Dowager Corset for stout figures. For sale only at Cruse's.

Andy Bolger was down from Minocqua last Saturday on business.

Full of dollars are the shoes we are selling at the Cash Department Store.

Luther H. Wheeler came over from Hazelhurst and spent Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Linnie Combs, of Tomahawk Lake, visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gardiner over Sunday.

Straw hats are ripe, come in and pick one. Our line is second to none.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

E. S. Shepard left last Thursday for Winona, Minn., where he spent Friday and Saturday on land business.

The assortment of seasonable wash fabrics at Fenlon's should not be overlooked when making your purchases.

Lige Sturdevant went to Madison last Saturday and will remain there a week in the interest of the Oneida County Abstract Co.

The weather has now moderated so that house cleaning can be done with comfort. Buy a carpet at Fenlon's and it will be a finishing touch.

Henry O'Connor came up from Green Bay last Friday for a short visit with friends. He left for Eagle River Saturday where he spent Sunday with his relatives.

Mr. Hayner, expert piano tuner of Chicago, late with Lyon & Healy, is in the city. Those wishing their pianos put in first-class order by a professional will please leave their order early, at Sieg's jewelry store, insuring prompt attention.

The saw mill of Brown Brothers Lumber Co. commenced the season's sawing Tuesday morning. The mill has been overhauled and several new boilers added to the battery and is well prepared for a big summer's output. The night crew will be put on next week.

"A Royal Prisoner," which is booked for Rhinelander May 5, is a high class romantic drama dealing with the rulers of Russia during the period of 1741. This play is pronounced an excellent piece of work by the critics of Milwaukee. Mr. James who plays the role of Alexis, is a favorite in romantic work, possessing an elegant stage appearance, and should meet with the approval of the Rhinelander theatre goers as a finished artist.

Jack Hagan was called to Manitowoc last week as a witness in a murder case. A. F. Lynch, a former Oneida county mill man, was being tried for murdering his father-in-law. Mr. Lynch built the saw mill at Tomahawk Lake, now owned by the Lake Shore Lumber Co., and about six years ago took the gold cure here in Rhinelander. Since then he has been losing in business and his friends claim he is getting deranged.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood poisoning. Better heal them quickly with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly anti-septic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. J. J. READING.

G. H. Clark left Friday night for Seattle where he will meet and confer with his partner, T. E. Lennon.

Mr. Lennon returned here from Dawson City, Alaska, about two months ago with reports from the gold fields and claims in which he is interested.

He remained about three weeks and started upon the return trip but was laid up when he reached Skagway with a severe attack of erysipelas.

The severity of the attack caused alarming reports to be sent out regarding his condition, which however, was not as bad as reported.

Owing to Mr. Lennon's weakened condition it was deemed advisable to see him before he proceeded farther and accordingly arrangements were made for a meeting at Seattle this week. It is understood that, in the event of Mr. Lennon not feeling strong enough to continue the trip, Mr. Clark will take his place. Mr. Lennon returning to this city to assume the management of the hardware business in which he and Mr. Clark are jointly interested.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. THEY ARE GOOD PILLS.

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The militia boys enjoyed an outdoor drill Sunday afternoon on the old base ball ground. They presented a pretty appearance in their uniforms.

Geo. Whitney came down from Arbor Vitae last Friday. He left the first of the week for Green Bay where he will spend several days with relatives.

The more we sell, the more we buy. The more we buy, the cheaper we buy.

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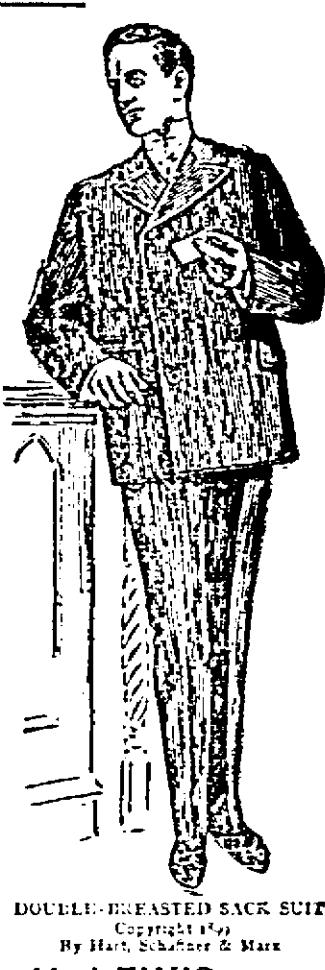
BLUE SERGES

If you should see a handsome suit of this style on a man who appears particularly well-dressed and comfortable, note it carefully for it is pretty sure to be one of our new Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits. There are no others like them for style and good looks. They are made of dark blue serges or worsteds, hard to wear out and absolutely fast color.



GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

These goods for sale only by H. LEWIS, Gray's old stand, Brown St., Rhinelander.



DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT

Copyright 1899

By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

The big Corliss engine recently placed in position in the electric light station is doing nicely and working to the complete satisfaction of Messrs. Forbes and Wixson. The engine is of the Reynolds type and was made by the E. P. Allis Co., of Milwaukee. It does the work of the two engines formerly in use and there is plenty of power to spare. The dynamos are attached to the drive shaft by belts which run on clutch pulleys. The drive shaft is raised about four feet from the floor and is supported by four stanchions imbedded in cement and stone.

People who have once taken DeWitt's Little Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous Little pills"

WOMAN—A STUDY.

Woman, woman, wondrous woman! Tell me, are you saint or sinner, a crazy fool, but has sent me from afar? We've thought about you, sighed about you. Forbid about you, cried about you, stayed up nights to tell about you, puzzle that you are.

Just when we would dream we've got you Figured out, as like as not you'll be us, topsy-turvy, guessing what to say or do? Now we hate you, then caress you, Now berate you, then we kiss you. But our lives are stale unless you keep us in a stew.

Some there are who really dread you, Some to the bone, to whom and wed you. Some would banish you forever to a distant land.

Artists paint you, poets verse you, Editors print you, cynics curse you, But "for better or for worse" you still are to demand.

There are times you sidly vex us, Puzzle, plague us and perplex us, Till we wish you were in Texas, very far away.

But, although we sadly doubt you, You're such a wondrous wags about you, We can never do without you, so we let you star.

—Nixon Waterman, in *L. A. W. Bulletin*.

The Candidate's Daughter.

IT IS a pleasant conviction of old age that the affairs of the world are not quite so important as they were a few years ago and that the ability for conducting them is going back instead of advancing. This commentary is suggested by the experience that the old political campaigner was relating to some of the legislative friends when they met at the hotel.

"I don't suppose," said the veteran, "that the like ever happened in Michigan, before or since. There was a romance involved, some of the greatest men the nation ever produced took a hand, a whole community was divided by the bitterest factional war, the career of an ambitious congressman was suddenly terminated, and yet the little federal position involved was not worth over \$100 a month, if that much. It was a sort of a bloodless political duel, and I know of at least one participant that would rather have stood up and been shot at than to have lost."

"It was right out here in the country where I was raised and brought up. There were only two prominent aspirants for the little office, but their rivalry had stirred the town into a flutter of excitement from center to circumference. I think political interest is more general in the country than in the city, and in those days the individual was more assertive, more appreciative of the supreme rights of citizenship, because he had not been suppressed by machines, combines, rings and bosses as he is now. The churches were internally divided on this issue, social bees were turned into debating societies where feeling ran high, the war was carried into the local paper by heated correspondents, the store and the post office were largely monopolized by the disputants, and some very old friendships were strained to the uttermost.

"I was very much infatuated with the pretty daughter of my candidate. Now that I can view the situation more calmly I realize that he was my candidate because she was his daughter, but wild horses couldn't have drawn such a confession from me at the time.

His opponent also had a pretty daughter, and she, too, had an admirer, who was a staunch supporter of her father in his time of political need. These two girls were rival belles, and Tom Harter and I were regarded as among the most effective political herdsmen in that locality. You can understand how much feeling could be stirred up with such elements of discord. Farmers neglected things at home to wrangle or to listen to others wrangle. Some of the women quit speaking and said very unkind things of each other. The young people were as distinctly divided as though lined up in opposition at a spelling school, and there was more genuine temper displayed than in any presidential campaign we had ever gone through.

"Now, I was not alone in my admiration for the daughter of my candidate. There were others, and several of them. I had never felt secure enough to venture a proposal, and was passing through a very trying period of uncertainty. One afternoon as I was walking rapidly by her house I found her leaning over the gate and looking disconsolate enough to cry. 'Tom Harter's going to Washington to-morrow,' she said abruptly. 'You know what that means?'

"Lovers think quickly, when capable of thinking at all. I should think he would go, under the circumstances. It's his duty."

"Then I suppose father might as well draw out, and there were tears in her lovely eyes. 'Oh, if I were only a man!'

"I'm thankful you're not," I laughed, and there were two of us leaning on the gate. "I'm going to tell you something that I have never confided to another person." This was strictly true, for I had never thought of it till that minute. "Please don't mention it to living person, not even to your father, for it might defeat all our plans. I go to Washington to-night, Hattie. I have everything ready. I'll take the train from the side opposite the platform, and no one will be the wiser until some time to-morrow. Did it ever enter that wise little head of yours that I'd allow Tom to get the start of me or give you anything to cry over?"

"Her eyes sparkled, roses came to her pale cheeks as by magic, she turned a glad face toward me and—well, who wouldn't? In my eagerness I had perpetrated a regular schoolboy smack and a frightened robin darted out of the cherry tree over our heads. Keep in mind that we were leaning over the same gate. It was the first time, too.

"Well, I went through to Washington

as fast as steam would carry me, and lost no time in hunting up the congressman from my district. He promised so much and did it with so little apparent consideration that I did not place much dependence upon his assistance. I thought of the girl I left at the gate, took courage of love and went right to the postmaster-general. There, that comes of being rusty on politics. I did not mean to tell what position I was trying to have filled, but even that will not identify the town or the candidate. It happened that the secretary of state was sitting with the postmaster-general, and I suppose that the latter wanted to make an impression. I stated my case to him as concisely as I could, telling him of the central location of my candidate's place of business, his loyalty to the party, his fitness for the position and of the important fact that his appointment would be a great favor to me.

"The general answered with a sneer that he made little attempt to conceal. He would be delighted to do me a personal favor. It would be a downright pleasure for him, but he did not see that the interests of the nation were seriously involved in this little appointment, and he would withhold his decision. Whatever that might be, he hoped that I would keep in mind the fact that he was postmaster general.

"I managed to tell him that the fact did not strike me as an unalloyed blessing, and thought that I saw a pleasant twinkle in the eye of his distinguished caller. I went away mad and disheartened. Suddenly Senator Zach Chandler came to my mind. He was a friend of my father, both were from New Hampshire, and whenever the great leader was in our section of the state the two men would have a good time talking over the old Home state. I went to the senator, telling him everything but the gate episode and the other party there to. He knew me when I entered, for he never forgot names or faces. He inquired particularly after my father, expressing his regard for him as an old friend, and was in a mood to favor any reasonable cause I might espouse.

"So he tried to squeeze out, did he?" and the old war horse's face had its sternest setting. "Wanted to show off at the expense of one of my friends and constituents, did he? Just drop this matter and meet me here at eight this evening. That will let you out of the city to-night if you want to go."

"I was on time and Chandler handed me a commission for my candidate. He stopped my thanks to ask me if it would inconvenience me to remain over till the next day. I was burning to get home with the glad tidings, but I would have given him a month, had he asked it. 'Then take this to the postmaster general, tell him that his treatment of you was inexcusable, that Michigan men do not permit such attempts to humiliate them, that he told you to remember that he was postmaster general, and that you now ask him to accept notice that the state of Michigan has been removed from his immediate jurisdiction.' I followed instructions, and, while I do not know what that message from the president, sent to the general through Chandler and myself, contained, I do know that he willed and stammered an apology. I also know that Chandler was the man after that who said who might hold post offices in this state.

"I gave that commission to the girl who came running down to the same gate to meet me, and when I promptly attended to another little matter of business she said she would marry me a thousand times if it was going to make me so happy. Harter had to wait three years before his girl became good-humored enough to accept him." —Detroit Free Press.

The Prig and His Case.

In the number of the Tatler for October 6, 1709, it is observed that "a cane is part of the dress of a prig" (this, by the way, shows the erroneous notion prevalent that "priggishness" is a modern word) "and always worn upon a button, for fear he should be thought to have an occasion for it or be esteemed really and not gently a cripple." In the number for November 13 a rural squire in town is sketched who is the prototype of one of the patent nuisances. "His arms naturally swang at an unreasonable distance from his sides, which, with the advantage of a cane that he brandished in a great variety of irregular motions, made it unsafe for anyone to walk within several yards of him." And under date of December 3 there is an amusing sketch of "a lively, fresh-colored young man" who was among the applicants to Isaac Bickerstaff's Court of Censorship for license to use "canes, perspective glasses, snuffboxes, orange-flower waters, and the like ornaments of life." This young man had his cane hanging on his fifth button, and was "an Oxford scholar who was just enter'd at the Temple." —Gentleman's Magazine.

The Little Minister's Church.

The Auld Licht church at Kirkinner (Thurso), Scotland, made famous by J. M. Barrie, seems to have fallen upon evil days. William C. Conn, the "little minister," has resigned because the older members of his congregation said he was "too broad." Having preached in the pulpits of other denominations, although the presbytery acquitted him of all blame, Mr. Conn could not be persuaded to remain. There are, by the way, only 27 churches in Scotland and two in Ireland which are now included in the "Synod of United Original Separates," a fact which reminds the Philadelphia Press of the reply made by an old Scot when asked after the welfare of his church: "Weel," he said, "ye ken it this way: first, there were a hundred o' us. Then there was a schism an' the' left but fifty. An' then there was a heresy trial which took awa' twenty-five. Then a decession left only me brother Donald an' myself an' I have fair douts o' Donald's orthodoxy." —Detroit Free Press.

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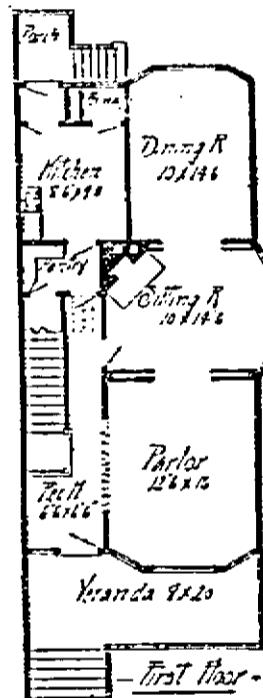
AYER'S ARCHITECTURE

THIS neat and attractive residence can be erected for \$1,700. There are nine rooms, as follows: Parlor 12½ by 16 feet; sitting room 10 by 14½ feet; dining-room 10 by 14½ feet; kitchen, 8½ by 9 feet; and two rooms upon second floor, sizes as shown



upon floor plan. The veranda is 8 by 20 feet. All chambers have large closets. The parlor has one end treated as a bay window and this feature is carried out with all the principal rooms. The sitting-room contains a corner fireplace, one chimney answering for the entire house. Arched openings are used between the reception hall and parlor; also between front chamber and alcove.

Sliding doors are used between parlor and sitting-room and between sitting-room and dining-room. The kitchen is fitted with a white porcelain-lined sink, maple floor, fuel gas outlets, wainscoting, speaking tubes and electric



beds leading to front and rear doors, both room and front chamber. The first and second story have double floors with felt paper between rough and finished floors.

All plastering is two-coat work—the first coat a rough brown mortar coat

ELECTRICAL TERMS.

They Are Simple Enough, Says an Authority, Once You Get the Hang of Them.

A consulting electrical engineer, who was asked to put one of the less common electrical terms in plain language, said: "I am frequently resorting to just such explanations, and nothing surprises me more than the laziness which still exists in the minds of even intelligent folks in regard to the simplest electrical terms. To most people the electrical units are still mere Greek, and comparatively few go to the trouble to take hold of the more common of them, such as 'volt,' 'ampere,' 'resistance,' 'electro-motive force,' etc., and fix their meaning, once for all, in the mind. A man who knows me only by reputation wrote to me the other day that he had done this with much satisfaction to himself, as he has now a far more intelligent idea of electrical doings than he had before. But still, he said, from time to time some electrical words creep into the daily press, which conveyed nothing to him. He mentioned as one of these, the term 'watt hour.' Now, this is quite simple. The watt is the unit of electric power. It means the power developed when 423 foot-pounds of work are done per minute, or 735 foot-pounds per second. An foot-pound is the amount of work required to raise one pound vertically through a distance of one foot. When this is figured down so as to be defined in 'horse-power,' which is understood by every one, it can offer no difficulty, and if anyone to whom the word watt is puzzling will remember that a watt is the 1/746th of a horse-power, he will have no more uncertainty about it. Having gotten so far, it is an easy gradation to the 'watt hour,' which is the term employed to indicate the expenditure of an electrical power of one watt for an hour. In other words, the energy represented by a watt hour is equal to that expended in raising a pound to a height of 2,637 feet. An even easier way of fixing it is to remember that two watt hours correspond almost exactly

to raising a pound to a height of one mile. The understanding of such terms opens out some very curious facts to the uninitiated. For instance, a certain dry battery, weighing 625 pounds was known to yield 150 watt hours. If this force were applied to raising the battery itself, it would lift it to a height of over ten miles. Again, in one hour the energy translated in an ordinary 16 candle-power lamp weighing about an ounce would raise that lamp to a height of 40 miles at a velocity of nearly seven miles per minute. Yes, it pays a man to expend a little pains on mastering the ordinary electrical terms."

Sunlight and Health.

Sunlight, says the Lancet, has a well-known effect upon the life of pathogenic organisms. Direct sunlight will kill tubercle bacilli in a few hours or perhaps in a few minutes; whereas they will live for days if exposed to a very strong diffused daylight. The exhilarating effect of a burst of sunlight in the spring is probably not due to mere luminosity, but to an increased actinic action, a chemical action which we cannot very well explain, but which everyone feels. In estimating, therefore, the value of a health resort, the amount of this actinic value in the sunshine ought to be taken into account, no less than the number of days upon which the sun shines during the month or the year.

A Large Timber Ocean Cradle.

An immense timber cradle has been under construction at Seattle, Wash., during the past three months, and the last section of the odd-looking craft was launched on March 20, and will be placed in position to receive the first cargo in a few days. It is thought that the cradle will have a capacity of 2,000,000 feet of lumber. Many lumbermen are afraid the craft will never reach San Francisco, its destination.

Putting Rubbish to Good Use.

Boston has just put in operation new works for the utilization of city refuse. The city makes a saving by paying \$5.50 annually for the disposition of the rubbish.



No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes Ayer's. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

DEALERS

should carry a complete line of

Spalding's Trade Mark Athletic Supplies

Always a demand for them. Write for our catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

New York Chicago Denver

Base Ball Foot Ball Golf Tennis Cricket Croquet Hopping Ball Games Sweaters

51 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn. W. E. BUCHANAN, Grafton, Wis. N. D. T. O. CURRIE, Free Homes

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the manager of the Intercolonial, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN DAVIES, 151 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn. W. E. BUCHANAN, Grafton, Wis. N. D. T. O. CURRIE, Free Homes

SAKINGTON—"I think I am a good judge of whisky." BONINGTON—"Oh, no, you are not a judge; you are an advocate at the bar." —Town Topics.

Some men escape the traps of others only to get caught in their own. —Chicago Daily News.

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PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

Dynamite in a Jail.
In searching the jail in Oshkosh investigating Charles Wheeler's escape four ounces of dynamite and three saws were found. Some of the bars were found partly sawed through. A portion of the wall in the north end of the jail was dug away and a hole large enough to pass a man's body was found. An outside wall prevented the prisoners from crawling out. It was the intention to blow out the wall. The dynamite and fuses were found in a small vent hole in the ceiling of the cell.

WINS COLLEGE DEBATE.

In the debate at Beloit between Beloit and Knox colleges Beloit, who had the negative side of the question, was awarded the decision. The question was "Resolved, that the Philippine Islands should not be annexed to the United States." The speakers were: For Knox—A. H. Gilmer, R. T. Fulton and W. E. Lancaster. For Beloit—W. H. McMaster, E. A. Ralph, E. R. Mussey. This is the third successive victory by Beloit over Knox college.

MUSTERED BACK TO SERVICE.

The reorganized companies B and M of the Third Wisconsin, which rendered good service in Porto Rico, will be mustered back into the state service in La Crosse on May 2 by Col. George Graham, of Tomah, who has been named as mustering officer. Practically all of the old men of these companies are going back into the Wisconsin national guard. This is true of the entire regiment.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

The breaking of ice in the lower bay slip in West Superior resulted in the recovery of a body of a man which has probably been in the water since last fall. The papers on the body identified him as Godfrey Johnson, of Amery, Wis. No foul play is suspected, because \$10 in cash was on the body, also \$25 in certificates of deposit on the Bank of Amery and other valuables.

STATE PHARMACY BOARD.

The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy at its session in Black River Falls selected officers as follows: President, A. P. Menges, of Madison; secretary and treasurer, E. B. Helmstret, of Janesville. Meetings for the ensuing year were fixed for examination as follows: June 14, Oconomowoc; August 2, Janesville; October 11, Madison; December 3, Milwaukee.

GIVEN BIG DAMAGES.

The jury in Milwaukee in the suit of Brakeman Frank Heins against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad brought in a verdict for \$10,000 damages after two hours and a half in the jury room. The plaintiff was injured in a collision at Appleton Junction. He brought suit for \$35,000. His spine was so badly injured that his neck is practically broken.

HELD FOR FORGERY.

Rhoda M. Brownhart was arrested at Fond du Lac and taken to Oshkosh and placed in the county jail. She is charged with forgery and with attempting to perpetrate a swindle whereby ex-Mayor Joseph Stringham of Oshkosh narrowly escaped losing \$12,500, through his desire, as he claims, to assist a woman whom he had befriended in years gone by.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Michael Bartemus, who lives a short distance from Phillips, attempted to murder his wife by shooting. He then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting injuries which caused his death. Mrs. Bartemus is suffering from a severe flesh wound and will recover. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

LEGISLATIVE BALL.

The biennial legislative ball held at the university gymnasium was perhaps the most successful affair of the kind ever given by the Wisconsin lawmakers. The attendance was about 1,000 or more, including state officials, members of the legislature, Madison residents and many from out of town.

GOES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

W. G. Masters, railway mail clerk running between La Crosse and Mankato, Minn., has been appointed chief of the district in the United States mail service now being established in the Philippines. The position is rated at over \$2,000 per annum. He will leave for the west at once.

THE NEWS CONDEMNS.

Christ Halvorson, of Menomonie, Minn., who spent last winter in a logging camp, was drugged and robbed of \$265, representing his winter's savings, and a gold watch, in a resort near Green Bay.

Rev. H. Haase, pastor of the Apple Creek Lutheran church, has resigned his pastorate after a service of 20 years.

The regents of the University of Wisconsin have made provision for a summer session of the university to last six weeks, beginning July 2. This is in addition to the existing summer school.

A. J. McAnn, who about a month ago was adjudged insane and sent to the hospital, has returned to Marion fully recovered from his derangement, which resulted from a severe attack of the grippe.

The committee appointed by the Monroe county board to select a site for the county farm voted to locate it near Sparta. Buildings to cost \$12,000 to \$15,000 will be erected.

The revenue cutters Moerell and Fensterle have been ordered to participate in the carnival at Milwaukee in June next.

The Mormons have grown so strong at Milwaukee that they are going to open a church there.

At special election in Baraboo the question of bonding the city for \$25,000 to build a high school was defeated two to one.

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Linkham's advice and Lydia E. Linkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. LINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Linkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes:

"I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Linkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes:

"I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Linkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes:

"Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Linkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

WANTED PAUL TO TELL.

A TIPSY WAYFARER WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE SCRIPTURES ASKS A QUESTION.

A man of the North side saw a masculine member of the human race tumble down on the sidewalk the other evening, hopelessly intoxicated. Disgusted at the sight, he was about to pass on unheeded of his neighbor's misfortune when the story of the good Samaritan flashed across his mind and he resolved for once to be charitably helpful. He accosted the fallen one and assisted him to his unsteady feet, and after much persistent interviewing succeeded in ascertaining the number of his home. Thither he piloted his swaying companion and was rewarded on the doorstep by a volley of thanks and a most impudent invitation to enter and take a drink.

"No," responded the modern Samaritan emphatically. "I won't go in and take a drink, and you'd better follow my example and get to bed as quickly as you can."

"All right, guess I will," muttered the tipsy host, drowsily. "But tell me your name, anyway. I want to know the name of the man who brought me to my door."

As his eloquence and voice were waxing in strength, the Samaritan thought it wisest to comply in some way with his associate's desires, and at the same time had no intention to reveal his own identity.

"Paul is my name," he answered, at last, in compromise, turning to go down the steps.

"Come here, Paul," eagerly called the other man at once. "Come back and answer the question I've had it in my mind to ask you for years. Paul," he continued, impressively, "did you ever get an answer to your letters to the Ephesians?"—Chicago Chronicle.

ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT PAYING. Certain manufacturing institutions have in recent years inaugurated a new system of disposing of their products which is undoubtedly to the advantage of the consumer. Among the pioneers in this new method of doing business was the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company of Elkhart, Ind. These people began this plan 20 years ago and have adhered to it strictly ever since. The result has been so entirely successful that they are today the largest manufacturer of carriages and harness in the world, sitting to the consumer exclusively.

The advantages to the consumer are almost beyond expression. He gets better goods, larger and larger selections, and he buys at a much lower price. There is no risk, as the firm ships vehicles or harness everywhere for examination, and guarantees every article they manufacture and sell. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company publish a large illustrated catalogue, which they will gladly mail to who request it.

A PRETENSE. "I more," said the legislator, "that we now take up the..."

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted a senator, "isn't that white man's burden pretty heavy worked about enough?"—Philadelphia North American.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-ECZ. A powder to take into your shoes. It treats the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Toes, Hot, Callous, Aching, Scratches feet and growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ecz. makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by druggists and shoe stores. Sample bottle FREE. Address Allen S. Quisen, Le Roy, N. Y.

INCONSISTENT WITH ARITHMETIC. Love and marriage have no regard for the rules of arithmetic. First, one is won by one and then one and one are one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HOME STUDY OF SHORTHAND. Specially prepared stenographic lessons by an eminent Congressional Reporter are sent out through the Shorthand Pub. Bureau of Washington, D. C. Write for circular.

THE NEWLY-ORGANIZED COFFIN TRUST IS DOOMED TO FAIL. The members will be sure to run things into the ground.—Town Topics.

TO CARE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Javeline Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Etc.

FATHER—TOMMY, STOP PULLING THAT CAT'S TAIL. "Tommy, I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it."—London Tit-Bits.

I CAN RECOMMEND PISO'S CURE FOR CONGESTION to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '91.

ALABASTINE, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of sealing calkamine. It can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

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CLARK & LENNON.—BUILDERS' AND LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE, MASSURY'S PAINTS, CHALLENGE AND ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

French word makers are now engaged in trying to coin a sufficiently scientific sounding name for the peculiar phase of insanity developed by the Dreyfus agitation. Twenty-five persons afflicted with the Dreyfus mania have recently been admitted to Paris insane asylums. From other French cities there come similar reports.

The phenomenon of ice freezing on the surface of Lake Chelan in warm weather, when it rarely or never freezes in winter, was reported the other day. The steamer Stehekin encountered thin ice covering a large surface of the lake four or five miles above Lakeside on her down trip. The fact is sufficiently vouched for by credible witnesses.

REV. DAVID MACRAE, of Dundee, Scotland, now on a visit to this country, says: "Thirty years ago I paid a visit to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson at her home, and was presented by her with the overcoat which her husband wore when he received his death wound. It was a heavy rubber-faced garment, and the fatal bullet hole and stains of blood were plainly visible."

GERRYSIDE, the country residence in which Samuel J. Tilden took such pride, will be sold at auction early next month. The sale is the outcome of a suit in partition brought in behalf of the Tilden heirs, and several parcels of city property will be put under the hammer at the same time. Mr. Tilden's city residence, 11 Gramercy park, will be sold at the same time.

It has been stated that every piece of land between the King William statue and Trinity square, London, E. C., cost 1,000 guineas a yard. This would mean about \$117 per square foot, or over \$5,000,000 per acre. The ground in the vicinity of the bank of England is estimated to be not worth less than \$2,000,000 per acre. Land in Pall Mall has changed hands at \$500,000 per acre.

THERE is a new rival to the chamois skin vests so long worn by women for extra warmth. These new vests are of paper. Those who have worn them pronounce them less bulky, just as warm and less expensive than the chamois. They are so cheap, indeed, that they can be thrown away and a new one purchased without troubling the conscience of the woman with only a moderate purse.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, M. Marey presented a new phonograph which speaks so distinctly that one can scarcely recognize any difference between the original voice and its reproduction. On the same occasion M. Dusarre described a new method of amplifying the sounds of the phonograph just as a photograph is enlarged. It is done by causing the phonograph to speak into a second phonograph having a cylinder of larger diameter.

MAURICE GRAS is a very happy man. At the first annual meeting of stockholders of the Maurice Gras Opera Co., which was held the other afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house, he was able to report that the profits of the opera season just closing would not be less than \$110,000, and to announce that the board of directors had declared a dividend of 55 per cent. on the \$125,000 common stock, including the 5 per cent. required by the by-laws to be paid on the investment.

SIXTY-ONE men were kept busy serving the wines and mineral waters at the Croker \$10 dinner in New York a few days ago. They had nothing else to do while the banquet lasted, and this was fortunate, for their time was fully employed in dispensing the 2,000 quarts of champagne, and the 2,000 quarts of other kinds of wine. Of all this, it was affirmed at the close of the banquet, not a drop was left. The 2,000 quarts of mineral water, however, proved more than ample.

PERSONS who are compelled to make use of public drinking fountains may relieve their minds to a great extent of fear of infectious microbes by supplying themselves with a lip guard and protector which has been recently patented by Alva C. Tebbets, of Boston. It is merely a metal or rubber shield which slips over the edge of the drinking glass, and is held in place by the natural spring of the material. This prevents one's lips from coming in contact with the edge of the glass, and thereby prevents infection.

The Norosti, of St. Petersburg, gives a description of roses that are jet-black in color, and which are the result of ten years' toil and thought by a florist named Fetisoff, in Woronesch, Russia. This man has produced some remarkable effects in the garden world. His latest success with the black roses has stirred up quite a sensation among the lovers of flowers in Russia. Some specimens were sent to the czar by Fetisoff, and a beautiful collection of them has been sent to London to be exhibited at the coming annual flower show.

The new Havana police force is having a great deal of trouble. Scarcely a night passes without the killing of one or more policemen, citizens or soldiers. The Cuban is too excitable, too nervous to make a good policeman. It will not be long before the American protégés will have to begin policing the streets again. Although there are strict orders against selling any intoxicating drinks to the soldiers in Havana, the men get liquor some way, and one drunken soldier or sailor will make things remarkably interesting for three or four of the Cuban police.

TERRIBLE WORK OF A MOB

The Members of a Lynching Party in Georgia Revenge a Crime in a Fiendish Manner.

THEY BURN A COLORED MAN AT THE STAKE

Before the Torch is Applied His Ears and Fingers Are Cut Off and His Body, Saturated with Oil—Spectators Fight to Secure Ghastly Relics of the Scene.

Newnan, Ga., April 24.—Sam Rose, the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the ravisher of his wife, was burned at the stake two miles from here at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the presence of 2,500 people.

Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life, while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool, it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the fire upon which the wretchedness of his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct, paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents, and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for ten cents. As soon as the negro was seen to be dead there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which had witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake, and those near the body were forced against it, and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced, and the body was soon dismembered.

The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country round about Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place. One of the men who lifted the can of kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refuse to divulge it.

TRYED TO SHOOT EX-GOVERNOR.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church and he appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words: "Some of you are known to me, and when this affair is finally settled in the courts you may depend upon it that I will testify against you." A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Gov. Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays and would hear to nothing but burning at the stake.

MADE A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Miss Cranford. Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid \$12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. Sam Rose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Rose. He successfully eluded pursuit until discovered near Macon.

Gov. Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes will wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

Two Women Murdered.

St. Louis, April 24.—A special to the Republic from Murphysboro, Ill., says: In a house near Mount Carbon Mine No. 6, in a lonely strip of woods, the bodies of two murdered women were found Sunday. They were Mrs. Mary E. Daire, wife of a miner, and Miss May Millstead, a friend who had been staying with Mrs. Daire during her husband's absence. Both had evidently been shot and then struck with a club. The house was plundered. It is believed the murder was committed Friday.

DEED OF INSURANCE.

Yuba City, Cal., April 22.—Richard Willis, insame, confined in the county jail, managed to fire the building, and was himself burned to death. The county jail adjoining was also completely destroyed. There were no prisoners in the jail. Most of the county records were saved. The loss will amount to about \$40,000, well insured.

NO PLAGUE AT PARIS.

Paris, April 22.—The police officials announce that there is utterly no foundation for the report, circulated by the *Fronde* of this city, that three cases of the plague have occurred among the employees in one of the big stores of this city, to which the disease was alleged to have been brought in carpets of eastern manufacture.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Berne, Ind., April 20.—The orphans' home here burned yesterday and Katie Biddlebaker, 14 years old, of Cleveland, O.; Mamie Bradrick, 15 years old, of Chicago, Ill.; Delta Taylor, seven years old, of Linn Grove, Ill., were burned to death.

PRESIDENT MAY ATTEND.

Youngstown, O., April 20.—President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the state encampment of the G. A. R. to be held here the latter part of June, provided other engagements of an official character do not interfere.

ONCE FAMOUS JOCKEY DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., April 22.—Clarence W. Bryant, the one-time famous negro jockey who rode many winners for late Sir Lyon McClelland, died here Friday night, aged 21 years.

SPEAKER REED TO RESIGN.

Will Become a Member of Law Firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartram, of New York.

New York, April 20.—It is announced here that Speaker Thomas B. Reed has accepted the offer to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartram, in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made

in a Fiendish Manner.

THEY BURN A COLORED MAN AT THE STAKE

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Newman, Ga., April 24.—Sam Rose, the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the ravisher of his wife, was burned at the stake two miles from here at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the presence of 2,500 people.

Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life, while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool, it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the fire upon which the wretchedness of his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct, paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents, and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for ten cents. As soon as the negro was seen to be dead there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which had witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake, and those near the body were forced against it, and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced, and the body was soon dismembered.

The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country round about Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place. One of the men who lifted the can of kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refuse to divulge it.

TRYED TO SHOOT EX-GOVERNOR.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church and he appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words: "Some of you are known to me, and when this affair is finally settled in the courts you may depend upon it that I will testify against you."

A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Gov. Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays and would hear to nothing but burning at the stake.

MADE A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Miss Cranford. Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid \$12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. Sam Rose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Rose. He successfully eluded pursuit until discovered near Macon.

Gov. Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes will wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

Two Women Murdered.

St. Louis, April 24.—A special to the Republic from Murphysboro, Ill., says: In a house near Mount Carbon Mine No. 6, in a lonely strip of woods, the bodies of two murdered women were found Sunday. They were Mrs. Mary E. Daire, wife of a miner, and Miss May Millstead, a friend who had been staying with Mrs. Daire during her husband's absence. Both had evidently been shot and then struck with a club. The house was plundered. It is believed the murder was committed Friday.

DEED OF INSURANCE.

Yuba City, Cal., April 22.—Richard Willis, insame, confined in the county jail, managed to fire the building, and was himself burned to death. The county jail adjoining was also completely destroyed. There were no prisoners in the jail. Most of the county records were saved. The loss will amount to about \$40,000, well insured.

NO PLAGUE AT PARIS.

Paris, April 22.—The police officials announce that there is utterly no foundation for the report, circulated by the *Fronde* of this city, that three cases of the plague have occurred among the employees in one of the big stores of this city, to which the disease was alleged to have been brought in carpets of eastern manufacture.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Berne, Ind., April 20.—The orphans' home here burned yesterday and Katie Biddlebaker, 14 years old, of Cleveland, O.; Mamie Bradrick, 15 years old, of Chicago, Ill.; Delta Taylor, seven years old, of Linn Grove, Ill., were burned to death.

PRESIDENT MAY ATTEND.

Youngstown, O., April 20.—President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the state encampment of the G. A. R. to be held here the latter part of June, provided other engagements of an official character do not interfere.

ONCE FAMOUS JOCKEY DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., April 22.—Clarence W. Bryant, the one-time famous negro jockey who rode many winners for late Sir Lyon McClelland, died here Friday night, aged 21 years.

President May Attend.

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ONCE

GREAT DAY FOR MR. QUAY

Is Declared Not Guilty of Criminal Charges—Appointed Senator by Gov. Stone.

HE IS THUS COMPLETELY VINDICATED.

Demonstration Presented in Courtroom, But Outside the Friends Give Test to Their Satisfaction—Urge to Prosecute His Enemies—Charges Upon Which He Was Tried.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Matthew Stanley Quay was Friday declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank, of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the courtroom timepiece pointed to 11



SENATOR MATTHEW S. QUAY.

o'clock. At the time the jury came filing into their places there were comparatively few people in the courtroom. Demonstration Prevented.

There was an attempt at a demonstration, but this was sternly repressed by the court officers, whose loud shouts of "Order," "Order," "Silence," were effective in silencing those jubilant spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering. The officers were unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed by the surging crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings and congratulations of those who crowded around. A few of his political friends were there, and these men were loud and sincere in their expressions.

Cheers Outside the Courtroom.

Although the court officers prevented the cheering in the courtroom, their jurisdiction did not extend to the corridors of the city hall, and the first group of men who left the courtroom sent up a mighty shout, which was taken up and repeated by the crowds gathered just outside the "dead line" drawn by the watchmen, beyond which only possessors of tickets were allowed to pass.

Senator Quay walked with his friends one block down Broad street to the office of his counsel, where he made his escape from the surging crowd. It is understood that he will at once join his family in Washington and will probably go away for a long rest.

The Remaining Indictments.

After the crowd left the courtroom, District Attorney Rothermel was questioned regarding the remaining indictments. He said there are three of them and they are still pending, but he would not say what his course will be regarding them.

Political friends of Senator Quay are urging him to bring criminal prosecutions against those enemies who they claim are behind the prosecution of their favorite, but the senator will not indicate what his course in this respect may be.

The Quay Charges.

(The charges against Senator Quay followed the collapse of the People's Bank in March, 1893, and the exhaustion of its books by the rebels. The warrants were issued in the following October and included besides Mr. Quay and his son, the names of Charles H. McKee, a Pittsburgh lawyer, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood. On November 21, the grand jury found true bills against all but McKee. The suicide of Cashier Hopkins just prior to the bank's failure, prevented his coming within the scope of criminal action. The indictments were five in number. These were reduced to four by the death of Mr. Haywood on February 22 of this year. One week after true bills had been found against Mr. Quay and the other defendants fled to four of them and moved to quash the fifth. Judge Finlotter on December 1 decided against the defendants. Counsel then carried the case to the supreme court, on the plea, among other contentions, that the prosecution was actuated by political motives which would prevent an impartial trial in this country. The supreme court declined to interfere. The trial was set for February 23 and was postponed until the 25th when it was again postponed until Monday of last week.)

Appointed United States Senator.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—Immediately on receipt of the news that Matthew S. Quay was acquitted of the charges against him, Gov. Stone appointed him United States senator to fill the vacancy until the next legislature meets, and notified Vice President Hobart as follows:

"Sir: By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the state of Pennsylvania, under article 1, clause 2, section 3, of the constitution of the United States, I hereby make temporary appointment of Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay to be United States senator from Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy now existing in this state. Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM A. STONE."

Gov. Stone said that in appointing M. S. Quay he felt that he had done the fit and proper thing. He thought it would make the issue and is better done now than by waiting for weeks.

The authority cited by the governor says that the governor of any state may make temporary appointment during a recess to hold until the next legislature meets.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending April 21.

The Pennsylvania legislature has adjourned sine die.

The village of New Lisbon, Ind., was nearly wiped out by fire.

The village of Clay City, Kan., was nearly destroyed by fire.

Ex-Gov. Lord, of Oregon, has declined the tender of the mission to Persia.

The United States supreme court will adjourn for the present term on May 2.

Walter Kerr celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home near Aurora, Ind.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Carrollton, aged 112 years, took place near Anderson, Ind.

The Chicago & Alton railroad officials announced an increase in wages of all section men.

Frederick Smythe, ex-governor of New Hampshire, died in Hamilton, Bermuda, aged 80 years.

One of the most famous counterfeiting gangs in the country has been captured in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Eliza Stannard died at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of 100 years, 11 months and 25 days.

Samuel T. Laird, member of congress from the Fifth district of Louisiana, died in Washington, aged 28 years.

German diplomatic circles deny that Germany has purchased from Spain Kusa Island of the Caroline group.

Sheriff J. S. Dawson was killed from ambush while raiding illicit distilleries in the mountains of Cooke county, Tenn.

Revenue officials went on a raid for counterfeit revenue stamps at Cincinnati and confiscated over 500,000 cigars.

The Kentucky law allowing negroes to be sold for a term of years for vagrancy has been declared unconstitutional.

More than 200 persons have been driven from their homes in the vicinity of Omaha, Neb., by high water in the Missouri river.

In a shooting affray near Trebil, Tex., Edward Harding and James C. Trebilham were killed and L. C. Harding fatally wounded.

Rev. Robert Ryland, probably the oldest Baptist clergyman and educator in the United States, died in Lexington, Ky., aged 91 years.

George A. Marshall, who represented the Fourth Ohio district in congress two years, his term having expired last March, died in Sidney.

As the result of a lovers' quarrel Edward Morgan, a young farmer of Wolfsville, Md., fatally shot Mrs. Ortha Harshman and then shot himself.

Almost the entire \$3,600,000 that citizens of St. Louis propose to raise to clinch the proposition of holding a world's fair there is in sight.

With capital stock of \$2,000,000, the newest trust, a consolidation of the shipping interests of the great lakes, was effected in New York.

The Missouri legislature has passed a bill levying an inspection tax of one cent per gallon and two cents for each package of beer sold in the state.

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, leader of the crusade in Chicago against vice, has resigned the pastorate of the La Salle Avenue Baptist church and will go to New York.

Three Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., April 21.—A Baraboo (Wis.) special to the Dispatch says: When returning from a dance Saturday morning four young people were run down by the Chicago & Northwestern fast mail at Crawford's Crossing, about a mile from this city. Jennie Tubb, Kittie Marshall and Nellie Welch were killed and Frank Donald badly injured.

Three in Chinatown.

Fresno, Calif., April 21.—A factional fight between rival companies of Chinese hightinders resulted in the killing of three men and the fatal wounding of two others.

Resolution Ended.

Washington, April 22.—United States Minister Bridgman has cabled the state department from La Paz, Bolivia, that the revolution there has ended.

Millions for Charity.

Vienna, April 21.—The will of the late Baroness De Hirsch leaves an estate of \$125,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 goes to charity.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 24.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$11.60 to \$12.50.

Sheep, \$12.00 to \$13.00.

FLOUR—Winter Straight, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Minnesota Peasant, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Wheat—No. 1, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Maize, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

CORN—No. 1, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

May, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

OATS—No. 2, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

BUTTER—Creameries, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

CHEESE—White, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

EGGS, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Texas Stockers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Feeders, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

HOGS—Lard, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Bacon, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Round Packing, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

SHIP.—

BUTTER—Creameries, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Dairies, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

EGGS—No. 1, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

EGGS—No. 2, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

YORK—Jelly, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

LAIRD—July, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

GRAIN—Wheat, July, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Corn, July, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Rye, May, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Barley, Thin Feed, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, Northern, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Oats, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Rye, No. 1, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Barley, No. 2, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, July, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Corn, July, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Oats, No. 1, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Rye, No. 2, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Texas Steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

HOGS—Porkers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Butchers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

SHIP—Native.

CATTLE—Native Steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Cows and Heifers, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

Stockers and Feeders, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

HOGS—Mixed, \$12.00 to \$12.50.

SHIP—Native.

SNAKE COLLECTIONS.

Washington Has One of the Very Best in the World.

Only Reptiles from Africa, Asia and America to Be Seen in Our Famous National Museum.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Who is afraid of snakes? Above all others of human kind the women have the greatest dread of reptiles. Whether this instinctive feeling comes of the experience in the Garden of Eden, or not, each of us must conjecture. The fact is generally conceded.

A poet once said, that "woman,

though only a part of man's rib, if the

story in Genesis don't tell a fib, caused

Adam to sin, and serpents to crawl, and

folly to follow the lives of us all."

The story in Genesis says that the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field, and that the serpent tempted the woman, who tempted the man, so that they ate of the tree of knowledge of good and evil; and they were expelled from the garden "lest they take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever."

The penalty placed upon the serpent,

the original tempter was, "Because thou

has done this, thou are cursed above all cattle, and above every beast

of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou

go, and dust shall thou eat all the days

of thy life."

Eternal enmity was also decreed be-

tween the seed of the woman and the

seed of the serpent, and from im-

memorial there has been this enmity;

so that instinctively wherever we see

a serpent we proceed to kill it, for it is

known to be deadly, subtle and cow-

ardly. Moreover, all women shrink in

terror from every species of reptile.

Frank Davis, of State Line, called on his friends here Tuesday.

Gen. WANTED—for general house-work. Apply at this office.

Five hundred and seventy-one rolls of building paper just received at Fenlon's.

The prices and values are no longer on speaking terms at the Cash Department Store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan visited in Minneapolis and St. Paul the first of the week.

W. S. Taylor, representing the Appleton Pulp Wood Supply Co., was in the city yesterday.

Eugene Shepard and George Langley were in Ashland Tuesday looking over some timber land.

St. Augustine Guild will meet with Mrs. D. H. Vaughn on Wednesday, May 3. Social meeting.

Miss Mable Chafee left yesterday for Wausau where she will spend several days, the guest of the Misses Murray.

George Andrews came up from Wausau Tuesday to work with Gilkey & Aspin's driving crew on the Pelican.

Edward Christianson, of Big Rapids, arrived in Rhinelander Monday and has accepted a position with the hardware firm of Clark & Lennon as bookkeeper.

The newest things out for floor covering during the summer months is Japanese matting. Fenlon carries a nice assortment.

Matthew Stapleton was called to Stevens Point last Thursday by the serious illness of his mother. He returned Sunday leaving her condition considerably improved.

Chester Pingry came up from Plainfield last week for a visit with relatives and friends for a few days. Chester holds a position on the Plainfield Sun, a weekly newspaper.

Miss Annie McRae, who has been spending the winter here, left last week for Boston, Mass. While here Miss McRae assisted in the dress-making parlors of Mrs. Fred Barnes.

Miss Elizabeth Markham, Bay Marks and Emmett Crowe were among those in attendance at the Teachers' Institute held at Minocqua Saturday under the direction of Prof. Walker, of the West Superior Normal.

Mrs. Delos Morris, of Berlin, Wis., accompanied by her son Ned, were at the Fuller House Monday and Tuesday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon. Mrs. Morris is a sister-in-law to Mrs. Chas. Morris, former president of the Woman's Federation of Wisconsin.

The time for refrigerators is now with us. The kind of refrigerators to buy are to be found at Clark & Lennon's store. The Challenge and Iceberg refrigerators are recognized as the leaders.

Mrs. Charles Jewell received notice from the Supreme Tent, K. O. T. M., last Saturday that her claim for \$2000.00 insurance due her on the death of her husband had been passed upon and allowed. Her application for a hearing had been before the Tent but nine days. For promptness in this record is commendable.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac will administer the Apostolic rite of Confirmation in St. Augustine's Episcopal Church next Friday evening, April 25. It is expected the Bishop will give an address as usual. Service begins at 7:30. Every one is welcome to this as to all services in this church.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. J. J. REAUXON.

Some miscreant cut the electric light wires which supply current to the Clayton saw mill last week and plunged the mill in darkness. The wires were severed with an axe and it required considerable time to re-establish the connection. No trace of the man who did the cutting can be found.

David Logan and Mrs. Augusta Timm were married by Judge Harrigan at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday, April 19. The marriage was a little out of the ordinary in that the bride had procured a divorce from her first husband but a half hour previous to the ceremony.

Frank Reed & Co.'s soda fountain, which was so well patronized by the drinking people last year, is in readiness for the 1899 trade. All the old and new flavors are to be had and the ice cream feature will be subject to call tomorrow. Call at the store and get a nice cool drink. They're good to take.

The Catholic Fair held here last week was one of the biggest kind of successes and netted the ladies and gentlemen who got it up a handsome sum. The bicycle was awarded to Ed. Ronzio, the touch to Rev. Bally, a rocking chair to Mrs. Ellis Davis, a point lace handkerchief to Mrs. G. H. Clark, the young lady's hat to Miss Mary Elliott. The contest for the diamond pin was postponed until this evening. Matthew Stapleton and Casper Faust are after the pin and each has good backing.

Since it is but little more than a month before Memorial Day and nothing has been said about its observance, it is in order to inquire what is to be done on that National Holiday. So far no word appears to have come from the lips of a Grand Army man or any other person, as to what will be done in the way of observing the day, whether with appropriate ceremony or even in any way. It would be contrary to the spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic as well as all loyal citizens to let the day pass without proper observance. Has anyone aught to say?

Benj. Sweet, of Milwaukee, was in the city yesterday.

Massury & Sons' famous paints for sale at Clark & Lennon's.

B. F. Jilson, the Monico hotel man, was in the city yesterday.

Dan Sullivan is in Northern Minnesota this week on business.

W. L. Beers was at Merrill on business a few days this week.

Chas. A. Thomas, of Three Lakes, was a Rhinelander visitor yesterday.

S. M. Hutchinson was at Clintonville Monday and Tuesday on business.

Sailor hat display at the millinery parlor of Ella Beers Friday and Saturday.

A large and select line of sailor hats will be displayed by Ella Beers Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Jos. Pilon, of Minocqua, visited her many friends in this city the first of the week.

For SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars enquire of B. W. McCARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Wilson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., spent Sunday in Rhinelander. Mr. Wilson is a mail clerk on the Soo Line and travels between this city and his home.

A parlor concert will be given at the home of B. R. Lewis Monday evening, May 1. A fine program has been prepared by the best local talent assisted by Mr. Hayner. All are invited. Admission 25 cents.

Charles Perry was brought before Municipal Judge Browne yesterday for discharging firearms within the city limits. The charge was preferred by J. Segerstrom whose dog suffered from the load in the gun. Perry pleaded not guilty, was tried and convicted and sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment in the county jail or \$5.00 fine. Mr. Perry appealed the case.

Died.

John Kearns died at St. Mary's Hospital Monday night after a week's illness. He had been troubled with indigestion for some time but the ailment had not been serious enough to confine him to his bed until about a week prior to his taking off. He was obliged to give up and for a few days was confined to his room at the Oneida House, but his condition becoming worse it was deemed advisable to transfer him to the hospital, which was done Friday. Here everything possible was done to pull him through but his ailment was of too serious a nature and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 25 or 50 cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

The Best Cough Medicine. Every Bottle Warranted.

Knowing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be a medicine of great worth and merit and especially valuable for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 25 or 50 cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKINS, WIS.,

March 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described as follows:

Land Office, U. S. Land Office, Waukesha, Wis., on May 10, 1898, for the S. 1/4, NE 1/4, and N. 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 37 N., R. 12 E.

He names the following witness to prove his claim and the land, the William Lehman, William Par, Charles McCormick and Peter Cheever, all of Tomahawk, Wis.

Edward T. Wheeler, Register.

G. S. COON'S ADDITION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKINS, WIS.,

April 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described as follows:

Land Office, U. S. Land Office, Waukesha, Wis., on May 10, 1898, for the S. 1/4, NE 1/4, and N. 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 37 N., R. 12 E.

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Edward T. Wheeler, Register.

G. S. COON'S ADDITION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WATKINS, WIS.,

April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described as follows:

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April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described as follows:

Land Office, U. S. Land Office, Waukesha, Wis., on May 10, 1898, for the S. 1/4, NE 1/4, and N. 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 37 N., R. 12 E.

He names the following witness to prove his claim and the land, the William Lehman, William Par, Charles McCormick and Peter Cheever, all of Tomahawk, Wis.

Edward T. Wheeler, Register.

G. S. COON'S ADDITION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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